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FOR THE DUKE'S FUNERAL.

LIKELY TO BE HELD ON THURSDAY

A GREAT BRITISH LABOR UNION REFUSES TO VOTE SYMPATHY WITH THE ROYAL FAMILY -ANXIETY FOR THE PRINCESS OF

WALES AND PRINCESS MAY.

Copyright; 1892; By The New York Associated Press. London, Jan. 15 .- The Queen has not yet de cided upon the date of the funeral of the Duke of Clarence, which, however, will probably be held on Thursday. Cabinet communications with the Prince of Wales and the Queen in regard to the burial have elicited an expression of feeling from the Prince of Wales against any ceremonial pomp. The King of Denmark telegraphs that he strength permits, and that he will be accompanied by the Danish Crown Prince, with his eldest son, Prince Charles. The Czar will send his second son. The day of the funeral will be observed as a day of general mourning throughout the country. The Governments of Australia are arranging to suspend business. The Lendon Stock Exchange will be closed.

The decorous fiction that the whole Nation is overwhelmed with grief at the death of the Duke of Clarence received a startling denial to-day in the proceedings of the greatest workmen's union in England. The delegates to the Miners' Federation, now holding their annual meeting at Stokeon-Trent, were apprised before assembling that their representatives in Parliament desired that the Federation should adopt a resolution of condolence. The strong democratic feeling known to animate the body made the proposal hazardous, but it was hoped that the delegates would not venture to deviate from the general custom by declaring that the death in the royal family was no particular business of theirs. That is exactly what they did. telegram from their Parliamentary leader, Mr. Pickard, himself ill with influenza, asked for a vote of sympathy with the royal family. adding "The Queen has always expresse sympathy with us." Cries of "business" greeted the message. The member who moved the vote of condolence reminded the delegates that the Queen, in cases of accidents in mines, always helped the distressed.

In sullen silence the conference listened to speeches in favor of the motion, and then, by a vote of 19 to 13, passed without debate an amendment to proceed to business. The Miners' Federation has 200,000 members, and it is the best organized and most powerful single union in the country. It has several representatives in the House of Commons, and controls the votes No workmen's combination has so freely given to the distressed within or outside

Much anxiety is felt regarding the condition of the Princess of Wales. She takes the death of her son much to heart and refuses to be comforted. Her long service in the sick rooms of both Prince George and Prince Victor has naturally had the effect of greatly debilitating her, and she is completely prostrated. Dr. Laking, one of the physicians who attended the Duke in his last illness. remains at Sandringham, where his services are required by the Princess of Wales. He is also attending the Princess Victoria Mary, whose sorrow at the loss of her betrothed husband seems to increase as time passes. She, too, is prostrated by the intensity of her grief, and refuses to touch food. Her face is pale, and her eyes plainly show the traces of the tears she has shed. Great anxiety is expressed regarding her. There is no doubting the love and sympathy expressed for her It is believed that she is the only rival of the

Princess May stood beside the bedside of her royal lover, and through her blinding tears watched him as his life ebbed away. When the doctors announced that the Duke was dead she became hysterical, and her cries were heartrend Efforts were made to lead her from the but for a long time nothing could induce her to go. She stood by the bedside, and leaning over, she called, "Eddie, my Eddie," agonized tones, and entreated him to speak to her

Princess of Wales in the popular affection.

The upper and middle classes are most keenly touched by the incidents of the Duke of Clarence's death. Thousands clad in mourning have flocked to Marlborough House to record their names, and throughout the capital well-dressed folks generally are donning some badge of grief. "The Gazette to-night directs that all persons wear mourning until February 28, while detailed orders are given to the court and to the army. The alarm of people in society over the prospect that social reunions would be impossible for the greater part of the coming season will be relieved by the announcement that the Queen will hold the usual May drawing-rooms and levees. The Prince of Wales and family will not appear in public for a year to come. The doctors have advised the Prince to remove his family from Sandringham as soon as possible. The Prince's of Wales, after the funeral, is going to some secluded spot in the south of Europe, with her daughter. Both are in delicate health, and their condition is now the source of increased anxiety to the family. Prince George, who is still weak from his attack of typhoid fever, is also the cause of

Princess May's future is undoubtedly the sub ject of deep national interest. As a precedent for her marriage to Prince George, the incident is recalled of the death of the Czarewitch, in 1885, after his betrothal to Princess Dagmar, now the wife of his brother, the present Czar. So profound and universal is the sympathy over Princess May's loss, that it would be no surprise if Parliament were to accord her some provision as a "maiden-widow." If the report be true that Prince George is attached to a daughter of Prince Christian, his known strong will makes the project of an alliance with Princess May improbable.

been recognized as the superior of his brother in intellect, force of character and open geniality of disposition. From boyhood he has always held his own against his brother's pretensions as the It is on record how, quarrelling as boys elder. It is on record how, quarrelling as boys over the possession of a goat chaise, George promptly hit his brother in the eye, and then seized and kept the chaise by his superior strength. Their mutual affection was undoubtedly great, but Albert Victor was the weaker of the two. The death of the Duke of Charence has recalled the fact that he was born prematurely, and that he always lacked the robustness of Prince George.

In the family circle, Prince George has long

fact that he was born prematurely, and that he always lacked the robustness of Prince George. The concurrent opinion of those around the throne points to the future popularity of Prince George if he lives to become King.

The Irish newspapers to-day all contain kindly articles upon the death of the Duke of Clorence and Avondale. "The National Press," the organ of the McCarthyites, says: "All idea of royalty disappears before the tragedy in human life which will touch every man's heart."

"The Preeman's Journal" (McCarthyite) says: "The Duke of Clarence and Avondale made no enemies. He will be mourned by all kindly and generous men, with deep sympathy for his parents. The Prince of Wales has faults. He has sometimes forgotten that royalty has duties as well as rights; but the Prince has a certain royal generosity and kindness of heart which are liked by the people. The Princess of Wales has won the love and esteem of all. We believe that she has sympathy for the sufferings and wrongs of the people of Ireland."

"The Independent" (Parnellite), says: "The utmost sympathy goes from the heart of the Irish peonle for the family in their deep affliction. The

most sympathy goes from the heart of the Irish people for the family in their deep affliction. The Duke of Clarence and Avondale," the paper adds, "was popular in Dublin. When he was here for a few days recently with his brother, Prince George, he visited Mr. Parnell's grave in Glenevin Cemetery."

Lansdowne, the Viceroy, announced that no meeting would take place, and that all public business would be suspended to-day as a mark of respect to the dead Prince. The Rajah of Bhinga, on behalt of the native races, expressed the deepest regret at the death of the Duke, and the most profound sympathy with the Imperial family. All the public fetes and the races have been nostponed.

Ottawa, Jan. 15.—Telegrams of condolence, with the request that their contents be communicated to the Queen, and the Prince and Princess of Wales, have been received by Lord Stanley from the Lieutenant-Governors of Quebec, Nova Scotia.

the Lieutenant-Governors of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and the Northwest Territories: from Cardinal Taschereau, and from the citizens of Halifax and Quebec.

ANARCHISTS REPULSED BY CAVALRY.

ANOTHER SPANISH TOWN ATTACKED-THE CON SPIRATORS AT WALSALL, ENGLAND. Madrid, Jan. 15 .- The condign punishment recently

inflicted upon the band of Anarchists that made at attack upon the city of Xeres does not seem to have awed the lawless characters in the vicinity of that Anarchists is supposed to be due to the work of German Socialists, especially in the Province of Andalusia other band of Anarchists, undeterred by the fate that had befallen so many of their number in the attack of Xeres, made an attack upor. Bornes, a town of They were armed only with stones, but it was im the case at Xeres, the cavalry were summoned, and the troopers soon put the assailants to flight. of the Anarchists fell into the hands of the cavalrymen. It is believed that they will be tried by court-martia rested at Walsall on the charge of having in their possession explosives for an unlawful purpose to-day again arraigned before the police magistrate at that place. The chief constable testified as to the particulars of the arrests, and intimated that the prisoners were implicated in a plot which concerned any countries beside England. At the request of the chief constable the prisoners were remanded until Thursday. Ball was refused. Whether or not the Walsall police have discovered a dangerous conspirahave led to the seizure of a large number of anarchisti

have led to the seizure of a large number of anarchistic documents, and of articles which the police say are bombs and matrices; but the leaders of the Socialists in England laugh to seem the allegations of the police that the latter have discovered a plot which extends from England to other countries.

John Borlas, the Oxford scholar who was arrested a few days ago for firing a pistol at Westminster Hall, and who, when arraighed, declared that he had taken this means to show his contempt for the House of Commons, was to day bound over in the sum of \$200 to observe good behavior for two months. Oscar Wilde became one of his securities.

TOPICS IN THE ENGLISH CAPITAL. CARBINAL MANNING-MR. GLADSTONE-MINISTER

LINCOLN. Congright; 1802; By The New York Associated Press.

London, Jan. 15 .- A flerce contest will be waged with the Vatican on the appointment of a success to Cardinal Manning. English Catholics desire appointment of Eishop Vaughan, who is a Unionist; out the Irish party oppose him, preferring the Bishop

Mr. Gladstone wishes to return from the and Cardinal Manning; but his friends, anxious to prevent the risk of exposure to severe weather, have tel-

Mr. Lincoln, the United States Minister, has nearly recovered from his recent slight cold. He says he i ell that inquiries as to his health are unne who are charged with the sad errand of accompan to the United States the body of Miss Josephine Melli'l will sall on the Majestle on Wednesday. Cormick will return as soon as possible to his post.

Murat Halstead, who arrived in London from Paris inst night, will also be a passenger on the Majestic. In an interview to day, Mr. Haistend said: "The point that most impressed me in regard to the effects in pe of the McKipley law is the antazonism of cer tain leading German journals toward Mr. Blaine. attribute this to the fact that the reciprocity clause expected to prejudice Gerffian interests in South America, to the benefit of the United States." Referring to the new German law under which foreigners resident in Germany become liable to pay a 5 per cent income tax, Mr. Halstead said: "This will drive out of Germany a large number of Americans now living there on incomes."

ATTACKED IN AN ENGLISH RAILWAY CARRIAGE. London, Jan. 15 .- Notwithstanding the terrible it juries sustained by Mrs. Siddals, the woman who on y night last jumped from a rapidly moving near Tamworth, she is now improving. When she was taken to the hospital she was unconscious; and no reason for her act could therefore be obtained from The police, however, had taken into custody the only other occupant of the compartment in the railway carriage in which Mrs. Siddals was travelling to Tam worth. Their idea was that he had attempted t attack Mrs. Siddals, and that she, to escape his advances, had made her way from the compartment to the footboard of the carriage, whence she jumped it her excitement. Mrs. Siddals -regained conscioto-day. Her story conforms in substance to the theory formed by the police. Mrs. Siddals says that the min ister engaged her in conversation after they had ridden some distance together, and after a time he invulted her. She repulsed him, whereupon he grasped her by the throat, preventing her from making an outery, and then forced her down on the seat.

Owing to the peculiar construction of English rail way carriages, it was impossible for the other passen gers or the guards to know what was going on in the compariment. Mrs. Siddais struggled desperately, and finally the preacher, whether simply to escape detection or to cause her death is not known, pushed her out of or to cause her death is not known, pushed her out of the compartment. Fortunately, she caught upon the footboard as she was failing, and regained her footing, she says, however, that she was so terriby exciled that she did not realize the danger of jumping, and that, with only the idea of escaping, she leaped from the carriage. She remembers nothing further. Goodali will soon be gradghed to answer the serious charge against him.

FOR CARRYING AMERICAN FLOUR TO RUSSIA. London, Jan. 15 .- Christopher Furness, Member of Parliament for Hartlepool, has invited subscription from British ship-owners to defray the cost of con-veying to the Russian famine sufferers 4,000,000 pounds

of flour contributed in the United States.
Washington, Jan. 15.—The call made by Mr. Furness
of England, to-day may result in the senate resolution American food contributions again being called up in the House. Mr. Lind, who represents one of the Minne

the House. Mr. Lind, who represents one of the Minnsson districts which were most active in the work of relief, said to-day, when he heard of the action of Mr. Purness, that he feit like offering a vote of thunks to Mr. Furness but was afraid it might be taken for seriously. Other friends of the senate resolution expressed themselves as shamed at the circumstances that made it possible for such a movement to be started by a representative of Great Britalu.

Opponents of the resolution were not inclined to view Mr. Furness's movement as more than a stroke of buncombe. If England honestly wished to aid the Russian familie-sufferers she might make contributions and send ships to Russia, but so far as they knew, the English Parliament had not voted relief nor had the English people given of their wealth to aid the suffering. Some of them said they would willingly make personal subscriptions for the relief of famine sufferers in Russia, but would not vote the money of the people for such a purpose.

THE GOVERNOR OF TANGLER TO BE DEPOSED. Tangler, Jan. 15.—The Sultan of Morocco has summered to his presence the Governor of Tangler, with a view to conceding the demands of the insurgents for the deposition of that official.

This dispatch indicates the settlement of one m of those questions which, like those of Bulgaria and Egypt, were capable of disturbing the peace of Europe. Fortunately the same spirit of patience and mutual concession which led to a peaceful settlement of the Chadourne difficulty, and which has permitted the recognition of young Khedive Abbas, was played by European diplomacy in regard to the Morocco trouble. The presence at Tangler of naval vessels belonging to England, France, Spain and Italy, while preventing the intervention of a siegle Nation, has awakened the Sultan from his indolence and compelled him to provide for the safety of the foreign residents. The latter complained, as did the native Jan. 15.—The German court will go into g for ten days for the Duke of Clarence Governor, while they suffered from the blockade Governor, while they suffered from the blockade mourning for ten days for the Duke of Clarence and Avondale.

Calcutta, Jan. 15.—The death of the Duke of Clarence and Avondale has caused widespread and the tribulation of the personnel of the provisions necessary to the inhabitants. It would not be surprising if the feeling to day, but the members assembled the Marquis of called to Mequines by the Sulfah, should be added to Mequines by the Sulfah and Sulfah and

THE FRENCH TRADE NEGOTIATIONS. A TREATY TO BE SIGNED WITH HOLLAND-NO

AGREEMENT REACHED WITH SPAIN. Paris, Jan. 15.-The negotiations that are now pending between France and Holland, looking to the establishment of a commercial treaty, are upon the

Holland the "most favored nation" treatment, and will concede to Holland the minimum tariff on ports from that country. The treaty will be of in-Madrid, Jan. 15 .- The negotiations between Spain

and France for a trenty of commerce have falled of result. After February 1 the maximum tariff of each country will be applied to imports from the other. Deputies last night Senor Silvela, Minister of the Interior, declared that Spain had re ment, he added, did not inteed to enter into a league with any Power. The Chamber adopted the Govern-ment bill prolonging the existing commercial treaties.

Berlin, Jan. 15 - The budget was introduced in the lower house of the Landtag to day by Herr Miquel. Prussian Minister of Finance. The increase in the expenditures is estimated at 130,000,000 marks. Owing Penesian Minister of Finance to the new commercial treatles reducing the revenues the sums assigned to the provinces for their local marks less than in 1891. The Treasury bills will be increased to 100,000,000

ESCAPE OF THE LAST BALMACEDIST REFUGEE. London, Jan. 15 .- "The Times" has a Santiago dis patch saying that the last Balmacedist refugee at the American Legation has escaped from Santiago by a night train, accompanied by Minister Egan.

PORTUGAL AND BRAZIL SIGN A CONVENTION Rio Janeiro, Jan. 15 .- A commercial convention ha been signed between Portugal and Brazil, by which special advantages are granted to Portuguese wines and Brazillan sugar.

RELEASED ON \$290,000 BAIL.

Lisbon, Jan. 15.-The Marquis Foz, formerly directo of the Royal Railway in Portugal, who was arrested for fraud in conjunction with the employes' pension fund, has been released on \$200,000 ball.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT SUMMONED. Ottawa, Jan. 15 .- The Dominion Parliament will be summoned to meet on February 18 for the dispatch of

APPOINTED TO SUCCEED JUDGE TAFT.

Chicago, Jan. 15 (special).-Charles H. Aldrich, of the firm of Aldrich, Payne & Washburn, has been appointed William H. Taft, appointed to the Circuit Judgeship for the Southers District of Onio. The formal tender the place came on January 6, in tre following

Solicitor General. Will you accept! Please regard as confidential. MILLER, Attorney General." When I received the dispatch," said Mr. Aldrich to

How did the appointment come about ?" case before Justice Harlan, sitting for Justice Field. of the California Circuit After I had finished Attor General Miller and Judge Taft came to me and n, and said I would give my unswer after consultation with my partners. I had thought nothing of the place until that time. While Fact I was taken ick and did not return to Chicago until January 8 when I found this telegram waiting for me.

see 1886, and formed the present firm last June He was bern in Grange County, Ind., forty-one years ago. He was graduated at Michigan University in 1875, attending law lectures during the course in the classical department. After graduation he practised law for eight years in Fort Wayne, Ind., coming to Chicago from that city.

Sionx City, Iowa, searching for a young clerk, Clark firown, who abandoned her at Sloux City. Before sh secured her divorce at Sioux Falls she associated with Clark, and as a result his employer dismissed him. The pair lived together in Sioux Falls. They went to sloux City, and Brown attempted to break from the woman, but she followed him to the train and so ceeded in bringing him back after it was in motion He then pretended to be reconciled and started with her to Rapid City, S. D., but the train had not fairly started out of kewn before he jumped off. The next train brought her back, but she falled to find him. She says she will now return to her former home.

ARMED MEXICANS ATTEMPT TO HOB A MINE.

St. Louis, Jan. 15 .- A dispatch from Marfa, Tex. says: An attempt was made on Wednesday armed body of Mexicans to rob the Cibilo Silver Mines at Shafter, this county. The robbers were surprised by a detachment of the Texas rangers. They resisted atubbornly, and were only put to flight after three of their number had been hilled. Both parties were well armed with Winchester's and the tattle was a warm one. No rangers were hurt. The surviving outlaws fled in the darkness toward the Elo Grande oursued ineffectually by the State troops. One of th dend outlaws is Antonio Carasco, whose brother a year ago shot a ranger in the back. The affair caused

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMERS TO BE RATED.

San Francisco, Jan. 15.-The steamers Acapule and City of New-York, belonging to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, left here at noon to-day for On reaching Santa Barbara they will recrive a speed trial to fix their rating under the new mail subsidy schedule adopted by the Posimaster General, and to determine their availability as cruisers if needed in the event of war. On board the City of New-York is Captain Louis Kempff, U. S. N., Chief of the Board of Naval Inspection, who will, on his return to this city, make a report to the Government as to the qualifications of the steamers.

BUSSIAN HEBREWS SENT TO FALL RIVER. Fall River, Mass., Jan. 15 .- Another consignment of

They were quartered in tenements in different parts of the city, principally in the mill district. man from New-York has the party in charge, and he will endeavor, with the help of the local Hebrews, to secure places for the newcomers in factories. The immigrants are destitute of everything, and their homes are scantily fitted, being furnished by money subscribes to the Hirsch fund.

AN ENGINEER'S FATAL MISSIEP. Philadelphia, Jan. 15.-Charles E. Christman, aged

thirty-seven years, an engineer on the Pennsylvania ad, died at the hospital to-day from the effects of injuries received Wednesday morning. Christman was on a westbound train, which was in the habit of slowing up at Ridge ave. station, in this city. He jumped off the train to buy a paper, and on stepping on again missed his footing, slipped under the wheels and was run over by the entire train.

movement is on foot to organize a new company to fight the American Tobacco Company-Cigarette Trust. Mr. A. De Young, of the Drummond Tobacco Company of this city, is father of the movement. One million dollars will be the new company's capitalization and \$300,000 worth of new cigarette machines have already been purchased. MONEY LOST IN THE RUBBER BUSINESS.

Boston, Jan. 15.—At a special meeting of the stock-holders of the Para Rubber Shoe Company to-day, a

ommittee was appointed to sell the plant at South

Framingham. A stockholder present said that \$1,000,-

THE VALPARAISO AFFAIR.

ANOTHER STEP LIKELY TO BE TAKEN SOON. EXPECTATION THAT THE PRESIDENT WILL SEND

A MESSAGE TO CONGRESS NEXT WEEK. Washington, Jan. 15 .- The President to-day ended the Chillan controversy and sent the documents back which was comparatively brief, lasting only an hour the next step in the case would not be long delayed.

the entire controversy and advance certain prope sitions that will define the attitude of the Admini ration in a positive manner. In view of the genera the position taken by Chili, this message is expected with more than usual interest. In his annual messa; the President made two promises, one conditional and an early date, transmit the correspondence; the forme that in case Calli took needless time in answering, h would send a special message. It is understood today that he has determined to combine these two and to send his message simultaneously with the documents. The expectation is that he will have the message ready so that it can be submitted to the Cabinet at its meet ing on Tuesday next, and it is therefore thought that the earliest time that it can be sent to Congress will be Tue-day afternoon, or more probably Wednesday morn to Congress as soon as possible after the opening of

The Government investigation into the attack upon General Remey, at San Prancisco, has come to an end, and the facts thus chelted would seem greatly to strengthen the Government's case. Portions of the testimony have been mailed to Washington from day to day, and the last batch of evidence should be here in a few days. Colonel Remey has wired a daily report of the proceedings to the Navy Department, and thus the Prosident has had before him a complete synopsis of the results of the investigation, of which he will make use, whether or not all the testimony should be received in time to accompany the correspondence. A cable message was received at the Navy Department to day from Commander Evans, of the United States steomiship Vorktowa, at Valparaiso, but Secretary Tracy said it contained no information of importance. It is said at the Navy Department that its not true that the Misantonomb and the Newark have been ordered to the West Indies.

Senor Montt, the Chilian Minister, had a short interview with Secretary Blaine to-day, but it is understood that he had nothing to communicate indicating a change of policy on the part of Chili. seneral Remey, at San Francisco, has come to an

THE CHARLESTON ORDERED FROM SAN DIEGO San Diego, Cal., Jan. 15 .- salling orders were re eived to-day by Captain Remy, of the cruiser Charle The cruiser will leave here on Monday evening or Tuesday morning. The destination is not named, island to be put in order, and then start for South re will report here at once to Rear Admiral Brown Faymaster W. Goldsborough, of the Charleston, his been appointed fleet paymaster of the Pacific Squadvice Pay Inspector Arthur Burtis, detached on of absence,

ACTIVITY AT THE TORPEDO STATION. he torpedo boat Cushing, has received his orders to proceed to Brooklyn Navy Yard, and now only awaits favorable weather. The officers detailed have not yet reported to the vessel. At the torpedo station conrable activity is displayed. The gun cotton factory is running upon nearly full capacity and orders have Island Navy Yard, making 20,000 pounds, but this is to be mede partially of spar torpedoes and not all cotton in bulk. The United States tog Fern arrived at the training station this noon with a detachment of apprentices and stores.

UNITED STATES VESSELS AT VALLEJO. Vallejo, Cal., Jan. 15 .- Examination proves that the cruiser Baltimore was not injured in the least by con-tact with the Vallejo shore. She drifted and settled on an alluvial deposit and on return of the tide floated off without assistance. She will not be docked again. A force of machinists, boiler makers and helpers are at work on her engines and boilers overhauling them for the first time in two years. All repairs to the ship will be fint-hed inside of twelve days. The Mohlenn is in steam ready for service, and the Adams and Ranger are being put in rendiness for service.

SENDING DOWN COAL TO CHILL

San Francisco, Jan. 15.- The collier San Mateo has seen chartered to take coal from Nanalmo to Chili. lovernment has chartered the vessel and has ordered The vessel left this port for Nanaimo today. The

HE WANTS TO RAISE A BRIGADE.

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 15.—General Datus E. Coon, commander of Heintzelman Poet, G. A. R., of this ity, senior vice National commander of the National 'nion Veteran Legion, in behalf of those bodies, tele graphed President Harrison vesterday, asking per-mission to raise a brigade of troops for Chili.

THE WISCONSIN GERRYMANDER.

Hudson, Wis., Jan. 15 .- William B. Andrews, the preent treasurer of St. Croix County, has been nominated by the Republicans for the Assembly. Mr. Andrews tary of State before his name can be placed on il retary will be enjoined from issuing such a certificate and a case to test the constitutionality of the recent gerrymander will thus arise, and will be brought before the Supreme Court for an early settlement.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 15.—A petition was filed in

Supreme Court to-day through ex-Attorney-Gen eral Estabrook to test the constitutionality of the g rrymander of Congress and Senate and Assembly districts in the last Democratic Legislature. The peti tion alleges that a large number of Republican voters have been disfranchised.

Evidence is abundant that the campaign in Wisconsin this year will be one of the most hotly contested of any ever held in the state. Republicans have strong hopes of bringing the state back into line again, as they will be able to show the satisfactory again, as they will be able to show the satisfactory r suits of the McKinley law in establishing new and greatly increasing the capacity of many of the old industries in the State. The protection of the common school system will be another issue which the Republicans fe I that they must urge, and one that must be met soon. Prohibitionists are considering this matter carefully and are persuaded that it should be settled provious to the liquor question. The Democrats will bring to brar on their side the matter of turning into the State Treasury the interest accumulated by the State funds.

OPPOSING THE WASHBURN ANTI-OPTION BILL Chicago, Jan. 15.-A dispatch from Minneapolis says: "The Minneapolis Clearing House, every bank in the city being represented, has unanimously adopted a long protest against the Washburn Anti-Option bill, and has sent a committee to Washington to present It to the proper committe. The protest says in part: 'Mr. Washburn himself, we understand, admits that if the bill becomes a law no one could buy for future delivery except the manufacturer and exporter. This would of course restrict all sales for future delivery to these parties, so driving out of th grain business the large class of grain elevator and commission houses, and forcing the producer to sell his crop to one or the other of the classes named—the manufacturer or exporter. In our opinion, this legis-St. Louis, Jan. 15.—A morning newspaper says that movement is on foot to organize a new result of the products." a products." lation would injure the farmer, upon whose prosperity

JOHN BARDSLEY'S AFFAIRS.

Philade phia, Jan. 15.—After several months of in-activity the Committee of Connells to investigate the affairs of ex-City Treasurer Bardsley met to-night. The meeting was principally for the purpose of clearing up the business of the committee prior to the drawing up of its report. The final report of the who have been investigating the use made by Enrusley of the public funds in his private busi ness, was presented. The report contained practically nothing that has not been public prop-erty a long time. A short report was

the Keystone National Bank, but the experts who made the investigation cannot vouch for its accuracy, owing to the manner in which the bank's books were manipu-Mr. Smithers, a member of the committee, said his aftention had been called to the fact that the state pending the litigation arising from the Bardsley

defalcations, was withholding money from the city due it, and the city was paying similar money to the State. This action by the State Mr. Smithers considered was unwarranted. unwarranted.

Mr. Smithers introduced a resolution to be submitted to Councils for its action, "that the Mayor be requested to take steps that will result in the payment by the State of the moneys due and to become due by it to the city pending the litigation between the city and State concerning the defalcations of John Bauls.

the next step in the case would not be long delayed. The whole matter was discussed in a general way, but no action was taken, as there is nothing to be done until the correspondence has been published.

It is a certained that the President will accompany the transmission of the correspondence by a message upon the subject that will probably go over the ground.

The resolution was adopted.

BURNED TO DEATH IN A RAILROAD WRECK.

Minneapolis, Jan. 15.-A dispatch from Brainard,

BAD ACCIDENT CAUSED BY A BROKEN RAIL ON THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

Minn. to "The Journal" says: "A frightful railroad accident occurred on the Northern Pacific road, seven Brainard, at 4 o'clock this morning. The second section of train No. 9, with the Andrew Opera Company on board, left West Superior at mid-night for Grand Forks. Near Jonesville the train struck a broken rail. The engine and baggage-car passed over in safety, but the sleeping-car was thrown from the track and ran some 300 feet on the ties, when it toppled over, breaking loose from the train, and went down an embankment five feet high, landing on the side. The Pullman conductor, Herbert C. Scott, was one of the first to get out. No fire was then visible, but as soon as the windows were broken to liberate those inside flames shot out and in a short time the car was enveloped. Willing hands so liberated those who were unable to extricate them-selves, but no one was able to save his clothes, and the night being the coldest of the season—the ther-mometer reached 46 degrees below zero—the suffering was terrible. It was soon discovered that Mrs. Ed-ward Andrews and Mrs. Lillie Was were missing, but no human effort could render them assistance, as the car was a mass of flame. In the baggage-car, brought to Brainard and taken to the Farlington Hotel. A list of the dead and injured as far as obtainable is as follows: Mrs. Edward Andrews (known as Miss Nannie Wilkinson), burned to death; Mrs. Lillie Was, of Minneapolis, burned to Miss Florence Joy, severely bur ed on back and head, will probably die; Miss May Douglas bursed on head and arms, will probably recover; Miss Lettita Fritch, burned on hands and arm; Mrs. L. F. Barker, shoulder dislocated; Miss Marie Roe, slighely burned and brulsed; George Andrews, burned on arms; Miss Ella Harris, burned on neck and arms; J. C. Taylor, cut and bruised; H. Allen, burned on neck; Frederick Allen, bruised; Miss Josephine Shearer, slightly burned; L. F. Barker, urned on hands and face.

"Miss Douglas, when she was brought from the "Miss Douglas, when she was brought from the car, was literally enveloped in flames, her hair even being on fire. The bodies of the two women burned to death were charred beyond all recognition, the head, legs and arms being entirely gone. Mr. Andrew restrued their little baby, and supposed his wife was safe until a count was made. He is wild with grief. The members of the company lost all they possessed, except stage clothes, including musical this truments, watches and money. The patients will be removed to the Northern Pacific Sanitarium as soon as possible."

MANY RUMORS ABOUT GARZA.

SAID TO BE ABOUT TO ENTER NEW MEXICO-THE REVOLT AT ASCENSION, MEXICO, QUELLED.

Denver, Jan. 15.—A dispatch from Albuquerque, N. M., to "The Republicar" says: It is reported that Garza and his followers, numbering about 200 men, fully equipped with arms, expect soon to cross southern border of this territory. The Governor has been called upon to order out the militia, but no action has yet been taken. The people of the State of Chihuahua are in sympathy with Garsa, and a leader is all that is needed to induce them to join his forces. This report has not been confirmed, but it is believed to be trustworthy. It is understood that there are two or more agents of Garza in this city, making efforts to recruit the ranks of the guerilla chief. Considerable excit ment exists, and a number of secret juntas are said to have been held in both the new and old towns of Albuquerque. One

of the agents is a prominent American. Marfa, Tex., Jan. 15.—While the United States soldiers think they have Garza "rounded up" among the foot-hills of the lower Rio Grande, many persons believe that he is in Presidio County, more than 700

illes from that region.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 15.-The following dispatch from Major Morris, in command at Fort McIntosh, has been received by Colonel J. P. Martin, Adjutant-Gen-eral of this military department: "It is rumored that a large party of revolutionists or Garza men left San Angelo, Tex., about January 6 or 7, headed for Del Rio, Tex. I give this for what it is worth." The town of Sun Angelo is in Tom Green County, fully 150 miles from the border. It has a large Mexican

Military Department officials here have received reports giving the details of the scouting by the troops ngalest Garza. Timeotea Tayles, a Government scout, found several old camps between Los Ojuelos and El Plano. They had evidently been occupted by Garza's men, but the people of the neighborhood refused to answer any questions. At the Devanmadro de las Calliches ranch he found five or six camps of a larger size, which appeared to be from five to twenty days

St. Louis, Jan. 14 .- A dispatch to "The Republic," from Deming, N. M., says: "A courier from Ascen-sion, Mex., arrived here to-day. He reports the sup-pression of the revolt there. On Taesday the stone mill occupied by the rebels was surrounded by troops under Colonel san Quinez, and, after a feeble resistance, the beleaguered force surrendered and were placed under arrest. The total number of captives is 107, but the leader, Remiji Sais, escaped to the mountains. Sats deserted his band at the critical moment, leaving them to their fate. The captives will momenta leaving them to their fate. The captives will be tried at once, and the principal ones will undoubtedly be shot. Business has been resumed, and, though there is much sympathy with the rebels, no further trouble is expected. More troops, however, are on the way, and the town will soon have a garrison of 400 men. Anchela, the murdored president of the town, whose election precipitated the result helieved to have acted under the orders of the Government, which feared to allow the Church party candidate to secure the office to which the balloting, it is believed, elected him."

FIGHTING THE STOCK-YARDS MONOPOLY.

Chicago, Jan. 15 (Special).-An important fight was segun in the Circuit Court this morning, by nonassociate packers at the Stock Yards against the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company, of Chicago, the Chicago Junction Railways and Union Stock Yards Company, Armour & Co., Nelson Morris & Co., the Pairbank Canning Company, and Swift & Co., to areak up a trust and monopoly. The object of the litigation is to set aside an agreement made in July last, between the Union Stock Yards Company, the New-Jersey Company, and the three "King Packers," which is said to allow a relate to the associate packers and which has created a monopoly and an illegal trust and combination in the business of conducting a stock yard in the city of Chicago. The suits involve at least \$5,000,000. The value of the real estate, machinery, etc., of the complaining non-associate packers is said y them in their business is \$20,000,000 and their ales are \$90,000,000. They have 6,000 men in their employ, and they slaughter and use in their business 45 per cent of all the animals slaughtered. The litigation is similar to that begun in New-Jersey Inst

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE OHIO SOUTHERN. Cincinnati, Jan. 15.-A coal train of twenty-eight ars became unmanageable on the steep grade Little Horseshoe Bend, east of Bainbridge on the Ohio Southern road, last night and a bad wreck resulted. W. W. Cochran, engineer, jumped from the engine and is missing. He is supposed to have been killed. Harry Ruse, brakeman, was killed. Harry Long, a fireman, had a leg and arm broken.

Washington, Jan. 15.-The Navy Department has

seeived information of the arrival of the United State

also presented showing the alleged overdrafts of | THE OUTRAGE AT ALBANY.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

SHEEHAN SAYS SENATORS ERWIN, SAXTON AND O'CONNOR MUST APOLOGIZE.

NEARLY ONE-SIXTH OF THE POPULATION OF THE STATE DEPRIVED OF REPRESENTA-

> TION IN THE SENATE BY THE DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Albany; Jan. 15 .- Lieutenant-Governor Shee-

han, when asked to day about the status of Senators Saxton, O'Connor and Erwin, who were deprived of their right to vote or speak in the Senate yesterday, answered: "They will not be permitted to take any part in the transaction of the of the Senate until they have apologized for their conduct to that body. The Senate Judiciary Committee will meet on Tuesday, and then Senators Saxton, O'Connor and Erwin will have an opportunity to offer an explanation of their refusal to vote. The Judiciary Committee can decide whether or not they should be purged of their contempt, and report their judgment to the Senate;

which can then act as it pleases."

Mr. Sheehan talks with amazing indifference to the fact that the people of three Senate districts are at present unrepresented in the Senate, owing to the exclusion of the three Senators. Who is competent to speak for the city of Binghamton as long as there is a padlock upon the lips of Senator O'Connor? Who shall speak city of Ogdensburg at the time Senator Erwin is forced to be dumb? Who shall introduce and urge the adoption of the many legislative enactments desired by the great agricultural community which Senator Saxton has represented? These three Senators represent more farmer votes than any other three men in the Senate. Are the great bills reforming the Taxation laws, in which the farmers of the State are so keenly interested, to be considered by the Senate without these Senators being permitted to say a word about these legislative enactments, or to vote upon them?

Saxton, Erwin and O'Connor is consistent, perhaps, with the adoption of the "previous question in the Senate, a rule of debate that never before has been adopted by the New-York Senate-or, indeed, by any other Senate in the United States. The right of the members of the upper houses of State Legislatures and of the Senate of the United States to unrestricted debate is as old as the Nation. There may be "previous questions" in large bodies, like the Assembly, where there is danger of prolonged debate defeating legislation; but not in such small bodies as the Senates of Legislatures. In the small parliamentary bodies it has been the universal practice never to check debate, and indeed, it has been one of the chief merits of such bodies as the Senate that legislative measures there received the careful and thorough consideration which they merited. Many a bad measure passed under the application previous question" in the Assembly has been defeated in the Senate, owing to its being inspected closely by every one in that body. Senators Cantor and McClelland imported the "previous question" from the Assembly into the Senate,

The conduct of the Democratic Senate in gagging

reckless of consequences. Only four or five of the twenty-five rules the Senate usually adopts have been adopted thus far, and the new rule of the "previous question" is actually the only one out of this limited number that seems to be in operation. It was by using that rule to suppress debate that the Enu-meration bill was passed in the Senate yesterday, and that Senators Saxton, Erwin and O'Connor were declared to be in contempt because they would not vote upon a bill which they had not been permitted to see, which was not printed, and of the true character of which they knew nothing Already the people of the following Senate dis tricts have been deprived of representation by the dmission to the Senate of Osborne, Nichols and

XXV—Cortland Onondage .138 900 28,657 .146,247 Total for three Schate districts, 486,782.

Walker, who were never elected:

Through the exclusion of Senators Erwin, O'Connor, and Saxton, representing the XXth, XXIVth and XXVIIIth Senate Districts, the people of the following counties have been deprived of representation in the Senate:

Franklin Lewis ... XXIV-Deinware Chenan Broome XXVIII-Ontario Total districts ... This makes in all 921.885 persons, or nearly one-sixth of the population of the State, deprived of representation by the Democratic party within

SENATOR ERWIN TALKS OF THE OUTRAGE. HE DECLARES THE ACTION OF THE DEMOCRATIO MAJORITY WITHOUT PRECEDENT.

period of four weeks.

State-Senator George Z. Erwin arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Thursday from Albany, having taken the train for this city after the high-handed action of Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan and the Democratic mem-Saxton and O'Connor. Senator Erwin said that the course of the majority in declaring the three Senators named in contempt of the senate was without prec-edent and had no warrant in the constitution, the statutes of the State or the rules of the Senate.
"It is impossible," the Senator said, "to conceive

of anything more arbitrary or unjust. I am in favor of an honest Enumeration bill, and I believe that the people of the district I represent also favor such a measure. But the men in control of the Senate would give me no opportunity the Senate would give me no opportunity to learn whether the bill presented by Mr. McClelland the moment the Jud'Nary Committee was declared discharged was one that my people would regard as proper and right and that I could honestly favor. I asked that, before final action was taken, the bill should be printed so that I could examine it. This simple right, never before denied in a case of so great importance, was refused and I was ordered to record my vote either for or against a bill of which I could know nothing.

"We requested to be excused from voting. This was denied us, and on our refusal to record our under such outrageous circumstances we were declared in contempt and our names taken from the roll of the What the Judiciary Committee, to whom the natter has been referred, will do on the subject I have no means of knowing."

Senator Erwin has gone to his home in St. Lawcence County and will take the opportunity which the rence County and will take the opportunity which the recess of the Legislature actords to confer with his constituents. The chairman of the committee which is to pass upon the cases of the senators "in contempt" is the immaculate Mr. Roesch, of this city. The depth to which Roesch can descend, as a tool of his party masters, he amply domonstrated this week, as head of the Senate Committee on Elections. Honor and justice have no meaning, so far as he is concerned, and his Democratic colleagues are probably of the same stripe.

A PATENT INFRINGEMENT SUIT.

Chicago, Jan. 15 .- The Brush Electric Light Company of Cleveland, manufacturers of arc electric lights, have brought suit in the United States Circuit Court against the city, alleging that the are electric lamps used by the city are infringements of the complainant's patents. Judge Lacombe, of the United States Court, in New-York yesterday sustained the validity of the Brush patents, and all those now using the double carbon lamp without license or permission from the Brush Company, will be proceeded against. The city is protected against damage from these suits, however, by the bend of the contractor who put in the plant.